

to it so that these cutbacks in funding levels produce a leaner and more effective set of programs.

I am convinced that with better management and more cost-consciousness, these cuts can be absorbed without major harm to our overseas interests.

We have allowed the Administration a great deal of management flexibility to make these program changes.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the chairman for the responsible bill he has brought to the floor and urge its adoption.

#### THE AMERICAN WORKER

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, Boeing Corp. needs profits. So guess what? Boeing will get rid of 12,000 workers. That is right. The new American economy: Companies need profits, companies get rid of American workers, companies make more money, Government says, companies are strong, Government says the economy is improving.

Beam me up. In the words of Larry, Moe, and Curly, thank God for Ronald McDonald, ladies and gentlemen. These companies are lean and mean all right, but the problem is the American workers have liens on their homes, without means to pay the mortgages.

Where do we go from here? Four fifty an hour. Congress, Ronald McDonald does not have enough jobs to take care of the American workers' problems in this country. Congress better take a look at this new economy because there is not a job left. I only pray to God that these companies do not have a record year; do you know what I mean?

□ 1015

#### CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM MEASURES

(Mr. CLINGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, the American people are sick and tired of lopsided elections that allow politicians to return to office year after year regardless of their performance. The overwhelming reelection advantages of incumbents have left many American voters feeling that entrenched politicians are rarely held accountable to those they represent.

Many frustrated Americans have identified term limits as a way of bringing Government closer to the people, but the term limits movement has been put on hold after its defeat in the House and the Supreme Court decision handed down this week.

If the 104th Congress wants to address the heart of the public's concerns, we must adopt real campaign finance reform that improves the competitiveness of congressional races.

Today, I am reintroducing a series of bills designed to level the playing field between incumbent and challenger. My four bills would reduce the influence of special interest PAC's, ban leadership PAC's, reinstate the tax credit for in-State contributors, and require that residents of a candidate's district account for a clear majority of the candidate's contributions.

If my colleagues want to restore public confidence in the election process, improve membership turnover, and ensure elected representatives are held more accountable to their constituents. I invite them to join me in co-sponsoring these campaign finance reform measures.

#### ETHICS COMMITTEE ACTION LOOKS LIKE A POLITICAL COVERUP

(Mr. POMEROY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, when ethics charges are filed against a Member, the public has the right to have the absolute assurance that the charges are investigated and appropriate action taken. Appropriate action, as I see it, could even include dismissal of the charges and sanctions against those who filed the charges if they were found to be frivolous and malicious.

I, therefore, cannot understand why the Ethics Committee, on a party line vote, rejected the call for an outside counsel to investigate the charges currently pending against the Speaker of the House, the gentleman from Georgia, NEWT GINGRICH. If the charges are frivolous, no action could dispel the stigma which presently exists more clearly. If the charges are serious, then each of us, regardless of party, ought to support the appropriate handling of them.

In the meantime, the public is thinking, I believe, if there is nothing to hide, what is the problem with an outside counsel. Instead, the Ethics Committee action to date begins to look like a political coverup of serious charges. We will not restore confidence in Government if this troubling problem continues to exist.

#### MEMBERS URGED TO SUPPORT THE AMERICAN OVERSEAS INTERESTS ACT

(Mr. GILMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, the House today is scheduled to continue our work on the American Overseas Interests Act—a bill designed to reform and reorganize and downsize our Nation's foreign affairs operations so that we can better serve our international interests in the years ahead.

This bill cuts foreign aid spending by \$3 billion over 2 years and \$21 billion over 7 years, while serving our national security needs and international economic interests, and providing humanitarian assistance for people who have been hit by disaster and cannot provide for themselves.

By maintaining support for the Camp David accords, we are signaling the opponents of peace in the Middle East as well as radical fundamentalists working to undermine other countries in the Middle East that are friendly to the United States, that our resolve to stay the course remains firm.

Our international relations measure punishes our adversaries by cutting off aid to countries that provide weapons to terrorist states and that consistently vote against us in the United Nations.

It is a sound bill, in the interests of Government reform. I urge my colleagues to support it.

#### A 1988 QUOTATION BY THE CURRENT SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

(Mr. GUTIERREZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to explain why the Speaker's alleged ethics violations require a full and thorough investigation.

But, I do not think I can say anything original.

Someone already said it best 7 years ago here on the House floor.

Let me first read the quote from 1988, and then you guess who said it.

I quote:

The rules normally applied by the Ethics Committee to an investigation of a typical Member are insufficient in an investigation of the Speaker of the House \* \* \* the second-most powerful elected position in America. Clearly this investigation has to meet a higher standard of public accountability \* \* \* the integrity of the House is at stake.

OK—who said it? Sound familiar?

Well, here is a hint—he is from Georgia.

And, he has got a big office.

Yes, the speaker of that quote is the current Speaker of the House: Congressman NEWT GINGRICH.

Well, here is a chance for the Speaker to put his money where his mouth is—or, at least, where it was.

Simply ask your hand-picked Ethics Committee to select an outside counsel with broad powers, just as you wanted in 1988.

The moral is this: You have to live by the words you speak, even when you are the Speaker.

#### EIGHTY-ONE PERCENT OF AMERICANS WANT DRAMATIC CUTS IN FOREIGN AID

(Mr. BAKER of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)